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CATALOGUE

OF

THE LOG SHANTY BOOK-SHELF

FOR 1888.

IN THE

PIONEERS' SOUTH (SIMCOE) LODGE, EXHIBITION GROUNDS, TORONTO.

by
Henry Scadding

THE COLLECTION OF A NOT-FORGETFUL DEVONSHIRE MAN.

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It is the privilege of members of an association of early pioneers to be, if they please, autobiographic, now and then, in their communications with each other. In fact, to render complete the record of the large folio Register of our Society, in the custody of its secretary, we are all of us bound to be somewhat autobiographic. I do not scruple therefore at once to explain how the collection of volumes this year displayed on our Log-shanty Book-shelf, came to be formed. I was born in Devonshire, and although leaving it at quite an early age, I was still old enough to bring away with me very strong impressions of that county; old enough to be inspired with a curious interest in its customs and traditions, and a degree of pride in its great historical renown. Hence from an early period, began with me the practice of hoarding up such chance publications as came in my way, having for subject-matter Devon its bordering counties, Cornwall, Somerset and Dorset; and in turning over the pages of these works I was wont to find at leisure moments no small amount of enjoyment. (The Log-shanty Book-shelf of last year also originated in a somewhat similar way, but its aim was different: that was the outcome of a young emigrant's yearning after mental improvement and self-education under the poorly provided literary circumstances of the country at the time.)

A portion of the province of Ontario situated somewhere between Stratford and Goderich, used to be known a few years ago as the Devonshire settlement, from the number of west country English folk who had there taken up land; hence the Canadian Exeter now flourishing thereabouts, the Canadian Tiverton, and perhaps other villages and hamlets distinguished by Devonshire names. However it was not in that quarter that my experience as a youthful Canadian immigrant was acquired. My father's "location" was lot number fifteen, first concession from the Bay, broken front, in the Upper Canadian County of York; the great thoroughfare now known as Broadview Avenue within the limits of

the City of Toronto, bounded it on the east side all the way from the water's edge to the first concession line, (Bloor street produced across the Don.) My father was the first patentee of this lot from the Crown; and on the southern portion of it he built so long ago as 1794 or 5, a farm-house and large barn, with a view to making here a homestead for a future family, but troublous times, rumours of wars, and wars actual, prevented him from carrying out his plan, and it was not until 1817 that he found the way open for a second visit to Canada with a view to arrangements for a final removal. He on this occasion disposed of his first improvements, his farm-house and barn, along with a few acres lying immediately around them; and with the proceeds he put up better and more commodious buildings for farming purposes, a short distance to the north of the site first selected, but still on the original lot number fifteen. And hither at last in the year 1821 he transferred his family; and here it was that the contents of the "Log-shanty Book-shelf" of last year as well as of the present, 1888, began to be collected as opportunity offered.

It will be observed that interest was taken not only in matters and persons connected with modern Devonshire and the sister counties of Cornwall, Somerset and Dorset, but also in the antiquities of the said counties. It will be seen likewise that some attention was given to the dialects of the same region.

Let now the intelligent emigrant from other parts of the United Kingdom go and do likewise. There is scarcely a nook or corner of the Fatherland that does not teem with memories and traditions, or fascinate by some subtle charm of natural beauty. Let illustrations, literary and pictorial, of localities best known be secured from time to time, and let the young people of the family be encouraged to make use of them occasionally. Along with a hearty devotion to the new-found colonial home, will be quietly interwoven love and reverence for the home of ancestors, and everywhere throughout our broad Dominion, additional links of attachment to the parent state will continually be forming, all tending to promote practically the much-desired consolidation of the Empire.

[NOTE on "Antiquities" and "Dialects." For personal reasons the collector of the works on the Log-shanty Book-shelf, felt an especial interest in two rather obscure parishes, Dunkeswell and Luppit. Not far from his birth place in Dunkeswell parish were situated the remains of a Cistercian Abbey founded A. D. 1201. The ruins were not of a very imposing character, but they sufficed to fill a large place in the thoughts and imagination of one constitutionally disposed to busy himself with the past. Going far back in idea, he conceived it very possible, had it been his lot to see the light in the parish of Dunkeswell, Devon, in the thirteenth century, he might himself have been a Cistercian brother in that Abbey, and perhaps have even been appointed official Annalist of the House. In that case he might have survived as Henry of Dunkeswell, (like Henry of Huntingdon and others of the dry chronicler genus), instead of Henry of York, as he has heard himself humorously styled from the persistency of his delvings in the archives, scant though they be, of the Upper Canadian York, precursor of Toronto, and its far-reaching

dependent county. (For an excellent account of a visit to the ruins of Dunkeswell Abbey, see pp. 255-269 of Rogers' Memorials of the West, named below.) In the parish of Luppit, again not very far from the writer's birth place, stood another conspicuous monument of the olden time, Dumpdon Hill, a pre-historic fort shewing its earth-works and entrenchments,—one of a chain of defences, places of refuge and beacon-stations, stretching across western England hereabouts from sea to sea. "As old as Dumpdon" used to be a common local popular saying. It may be added that according to the natural order of things, the writer should have been born in the parish of Luppit, for here his father owned and occupied (as "forbears" of his had previously done) a small freehold property bearing the name of Windsor, but this was sold when the resolution was formed of carving out a new home in the wilds of Canada.—As to the books on Dialect, it is to be remarked that these began to be collected at a comparatively late period. Such familiar peculiarities as tallet for hayloft, linhay for open roofed shed, lew for sheltered, mazed for perplexed, etc., etc., long seemed too trivial to be noted. But the case was different when it began to be observed that such things were assuming importance as adding items now and then to the data on which is based the modern science of Comparative Philology.]—H. S., Toronto, 1888.

1. West of England Discussed in General Works and Independently.

Camden.—Britannia, Philemon Holland's translation. "Beautified with mappes of the several shires." Devonshire here is "Denshyre." Folio. London. 1610.

Lambarde.—Alphabetical Description of Places in England and Wales. Folio, London. 1736.

Bickham.—Chorographical Description of the British Monarchy. Engraved throughout on copper plate. A bird's eye map of Devonshire. Folio. London. 1749.

Risdon, Tristram.—Chorographical Description or Survey of Devon. Compiled "for the love of his country and countrymen of that Province." London. 1723.

Drayton.—Poly-Olbion. With Carew and Suckling's Poetical Works. Edinburgh. 1793.

Warner, W.—Albion's England. London. 1615.

Bowen, E.—Ogilby Improved. A Road-book for all England. Engraved throughout on copper plate. London. 1724.

White.—Devon. History and Gazetteer. 8vo. 1103 pages. Sheffield.

Murray.—Handbook of Devon and Cornwall. London. 1857.

Carrington, N. T.—Poems. Dartmoor, My Native Village (Harewood), etc. Devonport. 1848.

Longfellow.—Poems of Places. England. 4 vols. Boston 1876.

Allom and Bartlett.—Devonshire Illustrated (and Cornwall). Steel plates.

Orr.—The Land We Live In. (The vol. relating to the West.) Woodcuts. 4to. London. 1832.

Vancouver.—Agriculture of Devon. Maps and Plans. London. 1808.

Pridham.—Celebrities of Devon. Photographs. Exeter. 1860.

Poems: by Gentlemen of Devon and Cornwall. 2 vols. London. 1806.

Rogers.—Wanderings in Devon. Seaton. 1809.

Sylvanus.—Bye Lanes and Downs of England. London. 1850.

June. A book for the Country. (June in Devon.) London. 1884.

Hunt.—Popular Romances of the West of England. Cruickshank's Etchings. London. 1881.

Heath.—Peasant Life in the West of England. London. 1881.

2. West of England. Topographical Specialties.

Stockdale—Excursions through Cornwall. Plates. London. 1824.

Wallis.—The Cornish Register for 209 parishes. Bodmin. 1847.

Rowe.—Perambulation of Dartmoor. Maps. Plymouth. 1848.

Cornwall, Handbook of. Devonport. 1856.

Woodley.—Cornubia: a poem. London. 1819.

Cummings.—Cury and Gunwalloe, Churches and Antiquities of. London. 1875.

Evans, R.—Home Scenes. Tavistock and its vicinity. London. 1886.
Howard, N.—Bickleigh Vale (Devon). York. 1804.
Farbrother. Shepton Mallet illustrated. Shepton Mallet. 1872.
A Trip Home. (From Barbadoes to Devonshire.) With some Home-spun Yarns. London. 1842.
Mrs. Bray.—Hartland Forest. A Legend of North Devon. London. 1871.
———.—The Tamar and the Tavy: in Letters to R. Southey. 3 vols. London. 1836.
Kingsley.—Sir Walter Raleigh and His Times: North Devon; and Westward Ho! Boston. 1859.
Raleigh, Sir W.—A History of the World, etc. London. 1700.
Blackmore, R. D.—Lorna Doone: a Romance of Exmoor. New York. 1880.
Hitchins, Fortescue.—On the Sea Shore: Poem relating to Devon and Cornwall. Sherborne, 1810.
Halliwell.—Rambles in West Cornwall. London. 1881.
Mitchell, N.—Sibyl of Cornwall and other poems. London. 1869.
Torquay.—Twenty-six views. London. 1863
South Devon and Dartmoor, Handbook of. Exeter. 1866.
Glastonbury Tales, by Plinius junior. Local Legends in MS.

3. West of England Antiquities.

Rogers.—Memorials of the West, Historical and Descriptive. Exeter, 1888 This writer gives an account of Dunkeswell Abbey.
Pring, J. H.—Memoir of Thomas Chard, last Abbot of Ford Abbey, from which Dunkeswell was a colony.
The Crypt.—Antiquities of the West of England. 3 vols. Ringwood, V. Y.
Trelawny.—Perranzabuloe. New York. 1846.
Musgrave.—Belgium Britannicum. Exeter. (With Musgrave, as with Camden, Somerset people are Belgae, inhabitants of Dorset are Durotriges, and Devonians Dannonii) London. 1864.
Grove.—Lives of the Dukes of Devonshire. London. 1764.
Polwhele.—Historical views of Devonshire. (The British Period.) Exeter. 1793.
——. Traditions and Recollections. 2 vols. London. 1826.
Simpson.—Baptismal Fonts. Many in Devon and Cornwall.) London. 1848.
Hawker. R. S. of Morwenstow.—Poetical Works. London. 1879.
———. Life of: by Baring-Gould. New York. 1882.

4. West of England Dialects.

Elsworthy.—West Somerset Word-Book. 876 pages, 8vo. London. 1886.
Elsworthy and Skeat.—Exmoor Scolding and Courtship. London. 1879
Daniel.—Ballads and Chap-books in the Cornish Dialect. Devonport. V. Y.
Brayley.—Graphic and Historic Illustrator. Somerset Dialect, p. 42. London. 1834.
Barnes, W.—Poems of Rural Life in the Dorset Dialect. London. 1866.
———. Poems in the Dorset Dialect. Boston. 1864.
Dewar.—Early German Poetry: With Autograph of W. Barnes. London. 1847. (Mr. Dewar was sometime missionary at Thornhill on Yonge Street).
Wolcott, of Dodbrook, Devon,' (Peter Pindar) Works. 3 vols. London. 1897.
Reynolds.—Devonshire Dialect. London. 1835.

In addition to the usual large number of portraits, views, plans, etc., illustrative of the early history of Western Canada, displayed on the walls of the Pioneers' Lodge, there are this year (1888) shewn the following

ENGRAVED VIEWS, PHOTOGRAPHS AND DRAWINGS CONNECTED WITH DEVONSHIRE.

The Ordinance Map of Devon.
Exeter from the S. E.
Exeter from the N. W.
Exeter Cathedral.
Exeter Cathedral—Photograph.
Honiton Vale—Photograph.
Honiton Vale—showing Dumpdon Hill.
Honiton Old Church—Photograph.
Honiton Old Church (interior)—Photograph.
Dunkeswell Abbey—Water Colour.
Dunkeswell Abbey Chapel—Water Colour.
Wolford Lodge—Water Colour.
Wolford Lodge—Photograph.
Wolford Lodge private Chapel—Water Colour—Showing the grave of Gov. Simcoe.
Wolford Lodge private Chapel, interior—Photograph.
Wolford Farm—Water Colour.
Wolford Farm, distant view—Oil.
The Dart: below Greenway: home of Sir Humphrey Gilbert—Water Colour.
Torquay.
Teignmouth.
Berry Pomeroy Castle.
Launceston and neighbourhood.
Besley's Views in Cornwall.
Tintagel Castle. Etching. Chattock.

P S.—As there was no catalogue printed of the book-display in the Pioneer Lodge during the exhibition of 1886, it may be well to make a record here of its general character. It consisted of works which had been either written by persons connected at some time with York or Toronto, or else once owned by such persons, as shewn by autograph inscriptions or book-plates.

In the former class were many books by Sir Francis Head and Mrs. Jameson, and works by Robert Gourlay, Charles Fothergill, W. L. MacKenzie, David Willson, Dr. Dunlop, J. Galt, Bishop Strachan, Rev. Dr. Harris, Rev. Dr. McCaul, Mrs. Trail, Capt. Sibbald, Col. J. S. Macaulay, John Breakenridge, Rev. R. J. MacGeorge, Col. Denison, etc.

In the second class were volumes once the property of Chief Justice Scott, President Russell, Judge Willis, Judge Boulton, Chief-Justice Draper, Chief-Justice Harrison, Chief-Justice Moss, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Sir Allan Macnab, Sheriff (first) Jarvis, Hon. Robert Baldwin, Rev. Saltern Givins, R. C. Horne, etc.

In 1885, the collection contained many books (and engravings) relating to Frederick, Duke of York, after whom York (now Toronto) was named; likewise works and views illustrating the old English York and its history, *apropos* of many works exhibited at the same time, having reference to the younger place of the same name in Upper Canada.